TL 7369

INFIGHT

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

All of us are aware that the process of self-determination that should be carried out by the people of Timor Timur (East Timor) under the auspice of the Portuguese government has been severed off underway. It is due to the "coup de etat" conducted by the UDT party, engendered by the support of an outsider , frankly speaking by the government of Indonesia. The Republic of Indonesia has been accused for being the basic causal ring-leader behind the UDT party movements, because during the Portuguese administration it was obviously clear that intervention from Indonesia occurred. This intervention was conducted by agents in task and subversed into East Timor, such as the "KOMODO OPERATION" of which the task was to stir up the turmoil situation in order to create condition that can be misused and taken advantage of by the Soeharto regime to meet the interest of Soeharto's expansionism.

After the UDT party was defeated by the FRETILIN party, before the Proclamation of the Independent Republic of Democratic East Timor (RDTL) took place, the military troops of Indonesia were clearly involved in doing their military activities in disguise. They acted in collusion with the troops of the UDT volunteers for military duty in the territory of East Timor bordering with the Republic of Indonesia since the month of September 1975.

The existence of proclamation on the independence of East Timor by the Fretilin party made Indonesia realize that there was an obstacle in misusing and taking advantage of the UDT party in their effort to integrate East Timor into the Republic of Indonesia's administration territory. In realizing that the Proclamation of the Independent Republic of Democratic East Timor (RDTL)

conducted by the FRETILIN party might be of the greatest obstacle factor in the international judicial field that could cause all the Indonesian attempts fall into failure, consequently the Indonesian military generals made a conclusion to integrate East Timor by the annexation of this country into the Indonesian territory without taking care of the victims suffered by the FRETILIN party.

It was since December 7th, in the year 1975 , serious human rights violations had taken place in East Timor. Due to the blockade conducted by the Indonesian military troops, however, the internal situation had been entirely ignorant to the outside world including the people of the Republic of Indonesia. Nevertheless the development of the local situation itself and thanks to the existing openness policy for East Timor in the year 1988, many people began to get a real and clear image of the conditions on human rights in East Timor.

This situation underwent a change, however, when the well-known massacre at Santa Cruz took place, where hundreds of indigenous Timorese people were slaughtered.at the Santa Cruz cemetry. The Suharto's Regime politician called this furious event as the notorious incident or properly speaking the catastrophe leading to a disasterial road toward the Cendana Family (Suharto's private residential palace).

The human rights violation in East Timor conducted by the Indonesian military troops is not restricted to one aspect only, but the infractions have extensified themselves into all aspects of life of the East Timorese people, such as their civil rights, political rights, economical rights and cultural field. This situation becomes worse and worse day by day, because those people

who are in task to help settle ~~xxx~~ up the problems, on the contrary are taking side with Soeharto, because they have common interest with Soeharto in the case of East Timor.

Xanana Gusmao has been captured recently by the Indonesian military troops. An Indonesian politician aknowledged abroad that the integration of East Timor into Indonesian territory has been in adequacy with the desire of the people in East Timor itself. What really has happened, however, is the killing of the local people slowly but sure. If this action of cruelty is not prevented, it would lead into the extinction of a society with its rich historical and cultural assets.

In realizing this fact and being convinced of the indigenous rights of the people of East Timor for self-determination in accordance with the stipulation in the United Nations Organization's Declaration, therefore we from the COHT do attempts to prove to all parties concerned what is really happening in East Timor as a logic consequence of the desire of the East Timorese themselves, that up to the present has been claimed by the Indonesian politicians and diplomats.

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CHAPTER II.

THE POST-XANANA CAPTURE

1.1. The General Highlight.

According to General Teo Syafei, the Commander in Chief of the Military Territorial Operation in East Timor, the success of the capture of Xanana is thanks to the support of the people in Dilly themselves. Such a kind of comunique is not a new one anymore, since the time Indonesia has annexed and integrated East Timor into its administration, the Indonesian politicians too are claiming that it was the desire of the East Timorese people.

From the information attained by the CDHT from the "Executive Committee" , the capture of Xanana has never been supported by the inhabitants of Dilly. General Teo Syafei has succeeded in knowing the hiding-place of Xanana and then lanched a seisure on him , due to the cruelty and brutality exerted on the inhabitants of Dilly, aggrevated by the ignorance of the Indonesian military troops on justified legal aspects.

On the 19th November 1992 , at about 8.00 o'clock in the evening, a few adherend followers of Xanana called Luis Cardoso and Matias were seized and unjustly tyrannically maltreated. Because the two detainees could not stand against the heavy tyrannical oppression and torture, they were forced to reveal the hiding-place of Xanana. From this cruel maltreatment began the road to the hiding-place of Xanana, and Xanana was soon captured.

1.2. Xanana's Adherent Followers.

Coinciding with the date of Xanana Gusmao's capture, a lot of his loyal followers have been seized with the accusation of being involved in the ring-organization of Xanana's clandestine activities. The list of their names is as follows :

1. Gilman dos Santos Exposto, domicile at West Lahane, Dilly.
2. Oscar Lima, domicile at Balide Rai Hun, Dilly, East Timor.
3. Americo, Director of Suai Indah Company, a private-owned firm.
4. Octavio Jordao, an official of Surik Mas Company.
5. Macarion, a nurse at the Dilly Health Service Hospital.
6. Leandro Isac, a prominent figure of East Timor integration.
7. Victor Viegas, a nurse, domicile at Manatuto, East Timor.
8. Afoco Cina, a taxi driver, address at Akadirium.
9. Antonio R. Lopes, address at West Lahane; a common worker.
10. Joao Bosco, domicile Ainaro .
11. Mariano, a courier of Xanana Gusmao, address Ainaro.
12. Boaventura, residence at Ainaro.
13. Aquelino, residence at Manatuto.
14. Antonio Anacleto, a student of East Timor University, originating from Baucau.
15. Fernando, a student from East Timor University, originating from Ainaro.
16. Custodio da Costa Belo, a student of the Catholic Senior High School , domicile Baucau.
17. Jose Ramos, a courier of Xanana Gusmao.
18. Jorge Canelas de Araujo, domicile at West Lahane. It was in his home that the Indonesian military troop captured Xanana.

19. Duarte da Cruz, a labourer at the brick-block factory, address Kakaulidin, Dilly.
20. Antonio da Costa, domicile at Santa Cruz.
21. Daniel da Silva, the principal of the Elementary School at Viqueque.
22. Jeronimo da Silva, address at Ainaro.
23. Armandina Gusmao, a younger brother of Xanana Gusmao.
24. Merita Alvez, the wife of Oscar Lima, Director of Surik Mas Company.
25. Alianca da Conceicao, the wife of a policeman called Augusto Pereira. Xanana was seized at his house.
26. Regina Canelas de Araujo, daughter of Alianca da Conceicao.
27. Ligia Canelas de Araujo, the younger sister of Alianca da Conceicao.
28. Constancio Guterres, a soldier of 744 military garrison of Dilly, with his military quarter at Komoro.
29. Manuel Joaquim Soares, a soldier of 744 military garrison of Dilly, with his military quarter at Komoro.
30. Augusto Pereira, a policeman of Dilly sector. His house has been used as a hiding refugee for Xanana.
31. Domingos Ximenees, a policeman of Dilly city.
32. Vasco da Gama, a student of East Timor University, his home village is in Baucau.
33. Francisco Goncalves Luis, address at Santa Cruz.
34. Henrique Belmiro, a taxi driver who used to fetch up Xanana.
35. Martinho Pires, domicile at Letefoho.
36. Ernesto Babo, domicile at Letefoho.
37. Manuel Soares, domicile at Letefoho.
38. Henrique dos Santos, domicile at Letefoho.

39. Pedro Exposto, domicile at Letefoho.

40. Antonio de Deus, address at Letefoho.

41. Anacleto Pires, address at Letefoho.

42. Jose Bosco, address at Letefoho.

43. Laurentinho Gomes, address at Letefoho.

44. Carlos dos Santos, address at Letefoho.

1.3. The Tragedic Condition of the Detainees.

The trial of Xanana has already commenced and is still on the process. During the trial of Xanana Gusmao much engineering has been afflicted upon him. All the witnesses that have manifested their confessional truth , speak frankly and strictly, showing their attitude against the integration of East Timor, have been heavily tortured and re-interrogated. This case is similar to the case experienced by the defendant Saturnino, accused criminal involved at the Santa Cruz affair. As Saturnino does not show any attitude of compromise, he was snatched away and sent out of the court room. He is prevented from giving a witnessing confession and later a doctor's certificate declares him to be afflicted by insane syndrome. The fact is just the contrary, because at this moment Saturnino is put under strict investigative interrogation conducted by the military senior officials holding the task in Dilly.

Those detainees,whose names are mentioned on the list above, are not known till today concerning their whereabouts. People don't have any idea where they are being kept in prison. They have never been visited by any body else , including even their closest relatives. Up to the present it is unknown when their process of trial would take place. A great possibility might happen

that they won't be taken up into the trial jurisdiction , because the Indonesian government tends to cover the amount of people involved with Xanana and those who are captured simultaneously with Xanana Gàsmao.

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CHAPTER III.

THE PRISONERS IN RELATION WITH THE SANTA CRUZ AFFAIR, DILLY 1991.

1.1. THE LIST OF NAMES.

Those persons who have been sentenced to a verdict of guilty, are the following :

1. Gregorio C. Saldanha, State Prison at Dilly, sentenced to a life-long prisoner.
2. Fransisco M. Branco, State Prison at Dilly, sentenced to 15 years.
3. Saturnino C.Belo, State Prison at Dilly, sentenced to 12 years.
4. Jacinto N.R.Alvez, State Prison at Dilly, sentenced to 10 years.
5. Carlos S.Lomos, State Prison at Dilly, sentenced to 8 years.
6. Juvencio J.Martins, State Prison at Dilly, sentenced to 6 years and 6 months.
7. Bonifacio Magno, State Prison at Dilly, sentenced to 6 years.
8. Filomano Perreira, State Prison at Dilly, sentenced to 5 years and 5 months.

1.2. THE LIST OF NAMES OF PRISONERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE MOTAEL CHURCH AFFAIR, YEAR 1991.

1. Boby Xavier, High School Student, Dilly State Prison, sentenced to 3 years.
2. Aleixo Gama/ Cobra, High School Student, sentenced to 2 years and 8 months.
3. Joao dos Santos, High School Student, sentenced to 2 years and 6 months.
4. Jacob da Silva, Dilly State Prison, sentenced to 2 years and 3 months.
5. Bonifacio Barreto, High School Student, sentenced to 1 year and 8 months.

1.3. THE CONDITION OF THE PRISONERS.

1. They are permitted to get a family visit once in a week.
2. They are permitted to attend the mass-service on Sunday or on any other religious holyday.
3. They have to sleep on the tile floor without using any bed.
4. They are allowed to receive meals or any package sent by their relatives.
5. Those who are classified to the civil servants category get the dispensation allowed to receive their monthly salaries and additional allowances, but the sum has been cut off 50% from their basic salaries.

N.B. Saturnino has been cross-examined again due to his witnessing confession at the trial session of Xanana Gusmao.

1.4. THE LIST OF DETAINEES THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN BROUGHT TO JUSTICE AND BANNED.

A. At Lospalos :

1. Firminio Gomes
2. Simplicio Celestino de Deus
3. Fernando Tilman
4. Renildo Ribeiro.
5. Antonio Belo.
6. Jose Metan (Audian).

B. At Viqueque :

1. Januario Gomes (the son of Firminio Gomes) .
2. Antonio Batista .
3. Lourenco R. Pereira .
4. Aleixo Lay .
5. Matias da Costa .
6. Joanico Soares .
7. Francisco .

C. At Manatuto :

1. Janio Lobato .

D. At Aileu :

1. Manuel .

2. Joaquim Pereira .

E. At Ainaro :

1. Marcio da Costa Goncalves .

2. Belchior / Abessi .

3. Jose Barreto .

F. At Same :

1. Pedro Pedroso .

2. Mario Abel .

3. Augusto .

1.5. THEIR CONDITION.

1. They are kept in military concentration camps and suburb prison cells.

2. They work everyday to assist the military tasks as servants without receiving any salary or royalty.

3. In case they make any mistake, they are always tortured in line with the strict military discipline.

4. They are allowed to be visited by their relatives.

1.6. THE LIST OF NAMES OF THE DETAINEES AND FUGITIVES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SANTA CRUZ AFFAIR.

1. Name : Juliao Gama (more known under the name of Juliao Baguia).

Age : 24 years.

Home-town : Baucau.

Address : Bahu, Baucau .

Profession : Member of the Baucau Clandestine Network.

Status : His whereabouts is quite unknown till todaya since the Santa Cruz turmoil broke out in 1991.

2. Nama : Fernando Gama (Alin Timor).

Age : 23 years.

Home-village : Laga .

Address : Solase, Baucau .

Profession : A member of the Baucau Clandestine Organization.

Status : He is entirely lost, no body knows his whereabouts, since the Santa Cruz massacre occurred in 1991.

3. Name : Acacio Pinto

Age : 30 years.

Home-town : Baucau .

Address : Laga Vila .

Profession : A member of the Clandestine Organization for Laga sector.

Status : Married. Entirely vanished; his whereabouts quite unknown.

4. Name : Lamberto Gama

Age : 23 years

Home-town : Lospalos .

Address : Lai vai Lospalos

Profession : A member of the Clandestine Organization for Lai vai sector.

Status : Married. Declared missing, not known about his whereabouts.

5. Name : Tomas Gama

Age : 25 years

Home-town : Baguia

Address : Uaiu, Baucau .

Profession : A civil defense guard simultaneously acting as a member of information network for the Baucau Clandestine Organization.

Status : Has deserted and joined the Falintil movement within the Baucau zone.

6. Name : Ernesto Perreira .

Age : 28 years.

Home-village : Lago

Address : Soba Vila , Baucau .

Profession : A Secondary High School Student, simultaneously a member of the Baucau Clandestine Organization.

Status : Declared missing and his whereabouts is entirely unknown.

7. Name : Benevides

Age : 25 years

Home-town : Baucau , Quelicai .

Address : Bahu, Baucau .

Profession : A member of Baucau Clandestine Organization.

Status : Captured in December 1992. Detained at the cell in Nanggala.

8. Name : Bemvinda

Age : 25 years

Home-town : Quelicai.

Address : Bahu, Baucau .

Profession : A member of the Clandestine Organization, especially in charge for Health Service.

Status : Captured on 20th December 1992. Detained at the cell in Nanggala and every night being raped by a military captain called Wisno. She has been released now, but her condition is already in pregnancy.

9. Name : Augusto da Costa Gama

Age : 25 years

Home-village : Laga

Address : Bidau Santana , Dilly .

Profession : A member of Bidau Clandestine Organization.

Status : Captured on 2nd January 1993. Detained at the cell of the headquarter of the 506 Kostrad military regiment. Now he is missing. Nobody knows about his whereabouts anymore.

10. Name : Celestino Goncalves Barreto

Age : 42 years.

Home-village : Bazartete

Address : Dilly

Profession : Neighbourhood Quarter Chief and official of the Educational & Cultural Service. Joined the membership of the Clandestine Organization.

Status : Captured on 28th January 1993 at Nanggala in an operational sweeping razzia conducted by a military company completely armed with M16 rifles. He was seized together with his other comrade in arms...

11. Name : Marito Fatubai Mota

Age : 21 years

Home-town : Oekusi

Address : Kulu Hun, Dilly.

Profession : Student of Dharma Bakti Secondary High School at Komoro.

Status : Captured together with Celestino and at present being detained at the cell of 507 batallion military headquarter.

1.7. THE BESIEGE OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF SALESIAN AT LAGA .

About 70 military personnels completely armed with long barrel rifles attack the elementary school of salesian at Laga in the month of January 1993 which caused a number of people suffering from serious injuries as follows :

1. Name : Marcos
   Age : 42 years
   Home-twon : Baucau
   Address : Laga Kota .
   Profession : Principal of the Elementary School of Salesian at Laga .

2. Name : Laurentino
   Age : 39 years
   Home-town : Baucau
   Address : Laga
   Profession : Teacher of the Salesian Elementary School.

3. Name : Jorge Geraldo Filipe Gama
   Age : 19 years
   Home-town : Baucau
   Address : Salase, Baucau
   Profession : Student of the First Government Senior High School at Baucau.

4. Name : Cancio Marcal
   Age : 23 years
   Home-town : Baucau
   Address : Salase, Baucau
   Profession : Student of the Catholic St.Antonio Secondary High School at Baucau, third Form.

1.8. PEOPLE PLACED UNDER ARREST ONLY ON SUSPICIOUS REASONS:

1. Name : Luis Freitas

   Age : 24 years

   Home-town : Lospalos, Lai vai .

   Address : Ililai, Lai vai .

   Profession : A student of a Secondary High School.

   Seized on 4th February 1993, being interrogated and tortured and later released, but his condition is badly injured.

2. Name : Rui Lorosae

   Age : 25 years

   Home-town : Lai vai, Lospalos

   Address : Ililahi

   Profession : A student of a Secondary High School.

   Captured and maltreated on 7th February till 10th February 1993 then released afterwards.

3. Name : Agustinho da Silva

   Age : 29 years

   Home-town : Dilly

   Address : Lahane, Paiol, Dilly.

   Profession : Motorcar Driver.

   Arrested on 8th March 1993 at 14.oo o'clock in the afternoon at his residence. Up till the present he is still under arrest and not yet released.

4. Name : Delfim da Silva Fernandes

   Age : 19 years

   Home-town : Dilly

   Address : Lahane, Paiol .

   Profession : A Student of the Catholic St.Yoseph Senior High School at Balide, Dilly.

Captured together with his older brother, Agustinho da Silva.

5. Name : Hermenegildo Magalhaes Sarmento

Age : 54 years

Home-town : Dilly

Address : Vila Verde , Dilly

Profession : An official working at the Public Works Service.

Captured on 9th March 1993 by the Dilly police-guards in the city of Dilly. He is released, however, on the same day, but his movements are put under strict supervision.